



THE **Morris K. Udall** FOUNDATION
SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

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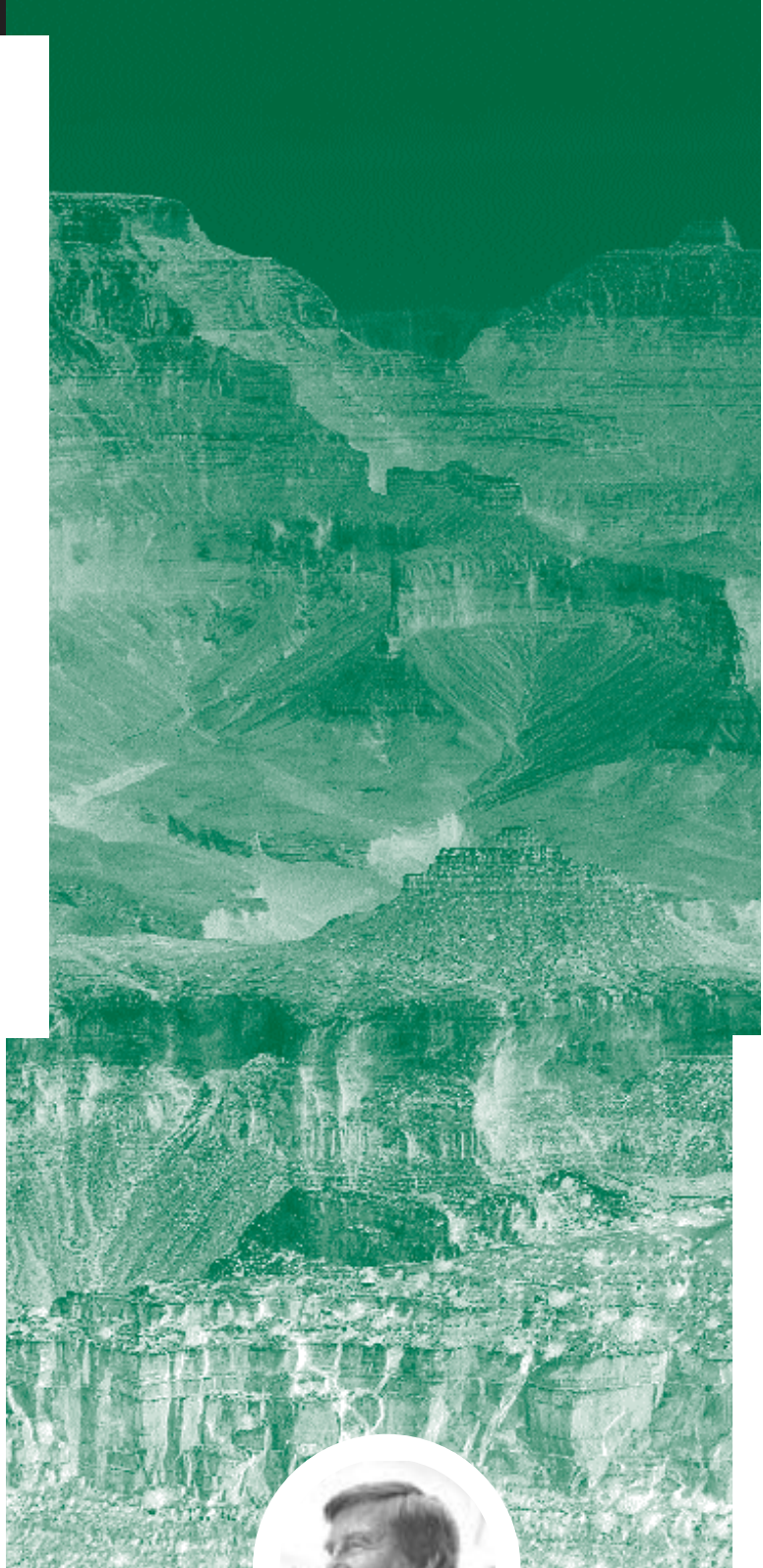
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Annual Report 2001

Civility
Integrity
Consensus



THE **Morris K. Udall** FOUNDATION
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THE MORRIS K. UDALL FOUNDATION

The U.S. Congress established the Morris K. Udall Foundation in 1992 to honor Morris King Udall's 30 years of service in the House of Representatives.

Morris K. Udall's career was distinguished by civility, integrity, consensus, and a commitment to the preservation of the nation's natural environment. Consistent with these values, the Udall Foundation is committed to educating a new generation of Americans to preserve and protect their national heritage through studies in the environment, Native American health and tribal policy, and effective public policy conflict resolution.



THE PROGRAMS OF THE FOUNDATION INCLUDE:

- Annual scholarships and fellowships to outstanding students who intend to pursue careers related to the environment.
- Annual scholarships and internships to outstanding Native American and Alaska Native college students who intend to pursue careers in health care and tribal public policy.
- Parks in Focus, which takes young people into national and state parks to expose them to the grandeur of the nation's natural resources and instill a sustainable appreciation for the environment.
- An annual conference or discussion of contemporary environmental or Native American issues.
- A program for environmental policy research and a program for environmental conflict resolution at the University of Arizona's Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy.
- The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, which provides mediation and other services to assist in resolving federal environmental conflicts.
- The Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy (NNI), which focuses on leadership education for tribal leaders and on policy research. NNI was founded by the Morris K. Udall Foundation and the University of Arizona. It is an outgrowth of the research programs of the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development.

The Foundation's educational activities are supported by the interest accrued in a federal trust fund and by contributions from the private sector. The U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution is supported by annual appropriations and revenues from fees for services. The Morris K. Udall Foundation is an independent executive branch agency. Congress has authorized the Foundation to provide a portion of its education funds to support NNI.

The President of the United States appoints the Foundation's board of trustees with the advice and consent of the U.S. Senate.

Civility

Integrity

Consensus

The Morris K. Udall Foundation

Scholarship and Excellence in National
Environmental Policy

2001 Annual Report



Politics and issues

come and go,

but in the end,

we'll all be remembered

for the way we treated other people.

-Morris R. Udall

REPORT FROM THE CHAIR

TERRENCE BRACY

U.S. INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION **A MODEL THAT WORKS**

The Morris K. Udall Foundation's U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution (USIECR) has been in operation for three years. The federal government's only environmental mediation agency, based in Tucson, Arizona, is a national model of a successful private sector/government partnership aimed at saving taxpayers money and helping to solve a myriad of contentious environmental, federal land management, and natural resource issues. Building the model has been challenging and enormously satisfying.

Senator John McCain (R-AZ), who wrote the bill creating the Institute, said at its dedication in October 1998, *"The Institute is a path to progress which will provide an alternative to expensive environmental lawsuits. It's a chance for Americans to be problem solvers, not litigants."* Congressmen Jim Kolbe (R-AZ) and Ed Pastor (D-AZ) were the prime movers in the passage of the bill in the House of Representatives, and both Congressmen Kolbe and Pastor were key in the appropriations process. *"In every environmental conflict, each party comes to the table with its own pre-drawn values. These values don't have to be mutually exclusive,"* Kolbe said. As we left that dedication to begin the job of operating the agency, we had no idea of the tremendous need for its services.

The Institute expected to handle 20 to 25 cases per year when it opened its doors. The reality has been to manage twice that amount in-house and to refer out 50 to 60 cases/projects per year. Almost 200 qualified environmental mediators and facilitators from across the country have been recruited onto the Institute's National Roster of Environmental Conflict Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals. These are the private sector mediators who receive referrals from the Institute or work on contract with the agency. As a result, a majority of the fees generated by the Institute pass through to private practitioners in the geographic areas of the disputes. This private sector/government partnership has enabled the Institute to do much more—and have a much bigger impact on federal environmental conflict resolution—than it could have as simply another mediation firm. The Institute is able to have a hand in managing and

guiding appropriate conflict resolution efforts in many more projects than it would be able to handle in-house.

In its first three years of operation, the Institute has provided assistance to parties in more than 100 environmental conflicts across 30 states. Demand is much greater than expected. Although five senior professionals on staff manage numerous cases with contracted neutrals or co-mediate with private practitioners, much of their work involves advice and counsel to agencies and parties in dispute on a range of issues, including whether a dispute is appropriate for conflict resolution efforts, what types of services may be useful, which parties need to be involved, selecting the appropriate practitioner, etc. So the workload is also heavier than anticipated. A description of the Institute's activities over the past year is included in this Annual Report.

Following are excerpts from an editorial in the *Arizona Daily Star*, Tucson's Pulitzer Prize winning morning paper, about the USIECR:

"One of the little-known gems in Tucson is . . . the Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution. . . . What makes it a gem is that it is proving to be remarkably successful at finding solutions to environmental conflicts that otherwise likely would end in lawsuits. . . . A unique aspect of the Institute's work is that because it is a federal agency, it has status and credibility with other government agencies and with the courts. That makes its mediation efforts even more effective. . . . It is a government program that even the most anti-government conservatives should love."

So this new agency already has had a huge impact. This was not by happenstance. Dr. Kirk Emerson, director of the Institute, is a known expert in the environmental conflict resolution

REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CHRISTOPHER HELMS

field and has worked hard to design a credible agency that addresses the needs of both the private and public sectors. She has put together an enormously talented staff. Under the aegis of the Udall Foundation management team, led by Executive Director Chris Helms and his superb executive staff—Deputy Executive Director/General Counsel Ellen Wheeler, Dr. Emerson, and CFO Phil Lemanski—the USIECR has grown and flourished.

And, of course, none of this progress could have taken place without the dedicated and hardworking Udall Foundation board of trustees. Our heartfelt thanks go to them for their support of this unique agency.

The Foundation has grown and prospered every year. You'll enjoy this year's Annual Report.

ONE OF A KIND

The Morris K. Udall Foundation is unique among federal agencies. Its overarching mission is to carry on Mo Udall's legacy through education programs—scholarships, fellowships, and internships. These have become some of the most sought after educational awards at colleges and universities throughout the country. By the end of this reporting period, over 2300 nominees had competed for 435 Morris K. Udall scholarships, over 130 doctoral students had been nominated for 10 Udall fellowships, and 66 Native Americans had served internships in 28 Congressional offices and in the White House from among 166 nominees. Competition is keen for all of these awards. You'll enjoy reading about some of the recipients in the following Annual Report.

Other programs that Congress has asked our board of trustees to develop, however, make the Udall Foundation quite different from the other federal educational foundations. The operation of the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution and major support of the Native Nations Institute are substantive elements of the Foundation's work. These were areas of deep interest to Mo Udall and are as integral to his legacy as the other programs we implement.

Without a talented, hardworking staff and dedicated trustees, this Foundation would be hard-pressed to accomplish its mission. I express great appreciation to all of them.



One of a kind

U.S. INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Since its inception in fiscal year 1999, the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution has been an integral part of the Morris K. Udall Foundation. In the first three years of its existence, the Institute has established itself as a significant resource in the field, providing requested and court-ordered assistance to federal agencies and parties in dispute with federal agencies in their efforts to resolve environmental conflicts through collaborative, non-adversarial means.

During its third year of operation, with over \$700,000 in earned revenue, the Institute's workload included 37 cases and projects providing direct professional services and case management, extending to 24 states and the District of Columbia. Several of these projects were multistate, national, or inter-tribal in scope. Issues included wildlife and wilderness management, recreational use of and access to public lands, endangered species, water resources and rights, wetlands and watershed management, ecosystem restoration, energy, transportation, and urban infrastructure.

The environmental conflict resolution (ECR) work of the Institute staff and 26 professional practitioners and private firms with whom the Institute contracted included mediation, diagnostic case consultation, process design and facilitation, conflict assessment, dispute system design, training design and delivery, and case referrals. These services were compensated through interagency agreements and memoranda of understanding primarily with federal agencies, including: U.S. Department of Agriculture and the USDA Forest Service; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Department of the Interior, including the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the Office of Surface Mining, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Oregon State Office of the BLM, and the Arizona State Office of the BLM; U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration; Department of Navy; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; U.S. Department of Justice; and Army Corps of Engineers.

Below is a sample of the kinds of cases and projects with which the Institute was involved in fiscal year 2001:

■ **Antelope Herd Management (Coconino National Forest, Arizona)** – This multiparty facilitation resulted in collaborative group identification and agreement on preliminary land management approaches to

prevent further decline in herd size of a resident antelope population in northeastern Arizona.

■ **Everglades Hydrology Project (South Florida)** – An assessment process led to ongoing facilitation of interagency and intergovernmental conflicts involving Everglades water management and facilitation of a collaborative decision-making process for a major restoration project.

■ **Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Rhode Island)** – The Institute has assisted through its Federal Partnership Program with a collaborative process engaging diverse stakeholders in developing a set of voluntary actions to reduce future emissions of greenhouse gases in Rhode Island.

■ **Grazing and Environmental Compliance on USDA Forest Service Lands (Arizona and New Mexico)** – This multiphase project involves a regional conflict assessment and public dialogue on the management of grazing activities on Forest Service lands in Arizona and New Mexico and the protection of natural resources, including endangered species habitat.

■ **Nuclear Regulatory Commission Restricted Use Decommissioning (National)** – This project is developing best practices for involving the public in decisions to decommission sites licensed by the NRC, particularly those sites where restricted future use of the site is proposed. Training in the use of the best practices will be provided to regulators, licensees, and neutrals.

■ **Navajo-Hopi Peacekeeper Program (Hopi Partitioned Lands, Arizona)** – At the request of the U.S. Department of Justice, the Institute is assisting with implementation of the mediated Accommodation Agreement between Navajo families residing on Hopi Partition Land, the Hopi Tribe, and the U.S. government. The Institute is providing program consultation and assists the Peacekeeper Program in developing appropriate dispute resolution processes to address disputes informally before they enter Hopi Courts.

■ **Raymark Superfund Facilitation (Connecticut)** – This Federal Partnership Program project supports the continuation of a stakeholder collaborative effort to reach agreement on a remedial action plan for the Raymark Superfund site.

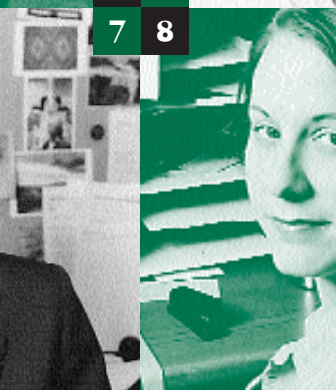
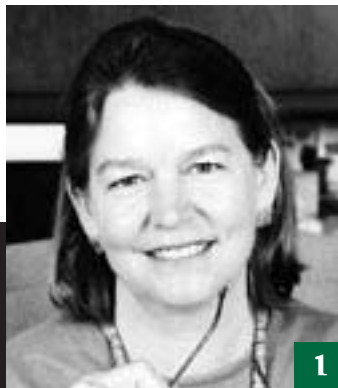
■ **St. Croix River Crossing (Wisconsin and Minnesota)** – At the request of the Federal Highway Administration and the two states, the Institute has assisted the resumption of negotiations concerning a proposed bridge over the St. Croix River—part of the Wild and Scenic River System—and the refurbishing or removal of the existing historic bridge. A conflict assessment was conducted, and two separate but coordinated processes for negotiation were recommended.

The Institute's National Roster of Environmental Conflict Resolution and Consensus Building Professionals was developed to fulfill the Congressional charge to work with ECR professionals located in geographic proximity to the given conflict, as appropriate. There are now over 180 qualified practitioners on the Roster located in 39 states, the District of Columbia, British Columbia, and Ontario. The National Roster was consulted for over 60 ECR cases this year and was accessed directly by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency alternative dispute resolution personnel for 17 searches for qualified practitioners. In addition, a transportation subroster of 42 ECR professionals,

with experience mediating issues concerning environmental reviews of transportation projects, has been established as part of the Environmental Streamlining Project with the Federal Highway Administration. The National Roster represents the most experienced professionals in this field, and the Institute now draws on them as its primary source for referring neutrals to parties in dispute. The Institute continues to recruit roster members, particularly for geographic balance and diversity in professional services and backgrounds.

As part of its mission to increase and improve the appropriate use of ECR by federal agencies and other stakeholders, the Institute has developed the Federal ECR Partnership Program (FPP) to increase awareness and use of ECR within the federal government, provide incentives and guidance for the effective use of ECR, and encourage innovative

- 1 **Kirk Emerson** • Director
U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution
- 2 **Joan Calcagno** • Roster Manager
ECR Practitioner Community
- 3 **Dale Keyes** • Senior Program Manager
Energy, Transportation, and Environmental Quality
- 4 **Michael Eng** • Senior Program Manager
Protected Areas and Resources
- 5 **Larry Fisher** • Senior Program Manager
Public Lands and Natural Resource Management
- 6 **Cherie Shanteau** • Senior Mediator/Program Manager
Litigation
- 7 **Sarah Palmer** • Program Manager
Native American and Alaskan Native Environmental Issues
- 8 **Melanie Emerson** • Program Associate
Public Education and Outreach



Right Eye Photography
By George Howard

U.S. INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

2001 FINANCIAL REPORT

The Institute began operations in October of 1998, with a congressionally approved annual appropriation of \$1.25 million and a one-time capitalization fund appropriation of \$3 million. The Institute also received annual appropriations in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 of \$1.25 million. The Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-156) provides that the Institute may collect and retain fees and that such funds as are not required to meet current withdrawals be invested in interest-bearing obligations of the United States. Accordingly, the Institute realized earned income of \$708,000 and interest of \$168,336 from October 1, 2000, through September 30, 2001. The following expenditures were made October 1, 2000, through September 30, 2001:

Revenues	
Interest Income	168,336
Earned Income	708,000
Appropriations (1)	1,487,598
Total Revenues	2,363,934
Expenses	
Personnel	
Salaries	776,758
Fringe Benefits	194,190
Total Personnel	970,948
Other Operating	
Computers & Equipment	35,000
Conferences & Meetings	7,373
External Service Providers	815,789
Furniture	24,281
Postage, Printing, Publications	20,537
Rent & Facilities	121,743
Development & Training	15,965
Supplies	24,166
Telephones	36,777
Travel	247,848
Miscellaneous	43,507
Total Other Operating	1,392,986
Total Expenses	2,363,934

(1) Actual amount utilized from annual appropriation and carryforward balances.

CONTINUED

applications and demonstration projects. Through the FPP, the Institute provides professional conflict resolution assistance, through staff consultations and cost sharing for contracted professional services, to federal agencies in need of assistance with specific ECR cases and projects. In 2001, the Institute received 12 applications from federal agencies for FPP funds and, of these, four were approved, with more than \$204,000 obligated. Funded projects were located in six states and involved partnerships with four federal agencies (USDA Forest Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Bureau of Land Management, and the National Park Service).

An ECR demonstration project in the Oregon Federal District Court was the primary outgrowth of the U.S. Institute's partnership with the Western Justice Center Foundation, with the assistance of the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. The project focused on cases involving natural resources, pollution and toxics, or public lands disputes, with preference given to technically complex cases advancing the use of mediation. The project goals included settling or streamlining 5 to 10 environmental litigation cases through the use of highly experienced and well-chosen mediators. At the time of completion of the demonstration project, parties in nine cases had agreed to mediate, and in seven of those the mediation was completed.

U.S. Senators Max Baucus (D-MT), Mike Crapo (R-ID), Harry Reid (D-NV), and Craig Thomas (R-WY) requested that the U.S. Institute investigate how pilot projects can be used to evaluate the potential role of collaboration, consensus building, and appropriate dispute resolution processes in improving implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), specifically within the context of federal lands and natural resource management. In response to this request, the U.S. Institute consulted a broad array of individuals and, with the assistance of the Meridian Institute, conducted over 70 one-on-one conversations and interviews with organizations and individuals, made presentations before agency representatives, published preliminary findings in the Federal Register soliciting written feedback, and held two national public workshops in Denver and Washington, DC. The U.S. Institute identified a number of issues and concerns regarding NEPA implementation and collaborative decision-making. A national pilot projects program, geared toward achieving five goals, was designed and submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the requesting senators, and the staff of the Environment and Public Works Committee for their consideration.

The U.S. Institute continued work on completing the design of its program evaluation system, finalizing the information collection instruments for public review, and preparing for approval by OMB. The program evaluation system is intended to satisfy requirements in the Government Performance and Results Act to articulate what the U.S. Institute's program intends to accomplish and to measure how well it is performing. Work also continued on the collaborative program evaluation project with state ADR programs in Oregon and Massachusetts and with the Policy Consensus Initiative, a not-for-profit organization promoting and supporting public policy consensus building in state government. U.S. Institute staff participated in a program evaluation workshop hosted by the Maxwell School (Syracuse University) and presented a summary of its involvement in the collaborative project at the Association of Conflict Resolution's annual conference.

2001 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

More than 200 people, including representatives of some 40 Indian nations in the United States and Canada, as well as federal officials, representatives of a number of nongovernmental organizations, and other interested participants attended the "Building Native Nations: Environment, Natural Resources, and Governance" conference in Tucson, Arizona, in December 2001. Organized and hosted by the Udall Center, the Native Nations Institute (NNI), and the Morris K. Udall Foundation, the conference explored the governance and policy challenges faced by American Indian and other indigenous nations in dealing with natural resources and environmental management issues.

The conference organizers wish to thank the following sponsors for their generous support: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; The Pascua Yaqui Tribe (Arizona); *Arizona Daily Star*; Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum; Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior; The Cocopah Indian Tribe (Arizona); Navajo Nation, Division of Economic Development (Arizona); The Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians (Minnesota); Troutman Sanders LLP; Tucson Water; Arizona Business Bank; ERDAS; The Fort Mojave Indian Tribe (Arizona); Bahti Indian Arts; and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (Arizona).

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CONFERENCE INCLUDED:

- the story of Cochiti Pueblo's successful battle to reclaim flooded agricultural land and win back lost grasslands, told by the Pueblo's Governor, Regis Pecos;
- an account of how the Loudon Tribe in the interior of Alaska turned a hazardous waste problem into an opportunity for a new tribal economic initiative;
- discussions on linking traditional environmental and resource knowledge with Western science on behalf of better tribal resource management;
- a summary of the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa's efforts to restore fish populations and wetlands;
- the public roll-out by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency of a new, Web-based tool for providing Indian nations with ready access to federal data about hazardous waste and other environmental information relevant to their lands;

- the story of the Idaho Grey Wolf Recovery Program, operated by the Natural Resource Department of the Nez Perce Tribe;
- presentations on how many indigenous nations are using geographic information systems (GIS) to manage natural resources, document land tenure and property claims, and facilitate planning and economic development strategies;
- a keynote discussion of environment, natural resources, and tribal sovereignty by Professor Charles Wilkinson of the University of Colorado School of Law;
- a discussion of indigenous leadership and management challenges by Chief Sophie Pierre of St. Mary's First Nation in British Columbia;
- a presentation on tribal institution-building for more effective and efficient resource management by Professor Joseph Kalt of the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development;
- a comparison of tribal environmental codes and their enforcement on three reservations: Salish-Kootenai (Montana), Gila River (Arizona), and Mille Lacs (Minnesota);
- David Kritterdlik's account of how the Beverly-Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board links the people of Nunavut in Canada with other governmental entities for more effective wildlife management; and
- a wide-ranging overview of evidence on global warming and its implications for indigenous natural resource managers, provided by geoscientist Jonathan Overpeck, one of the country's leading experts on the topic.

The conference provided an important opportunity for people working on indigenous environmental and natural resources issues to share their experiences and gather new ideas. Over the gathering's two-and-a-half days, numerous participants commented on how much they were learning from each other. The feedback has been overwhelmingly positive.

Conference proceedings are being compiled and are expected to be ready for distribution in late spring 2002.

2001 UDALL FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The Foundation would like to congratulate the sixth class of Morris K. Udall scholarship recipients. The number of Udall Foundation scholarship recipients continued to grow in 2001, with 80 outstanding students from 40 states and 66 universities and community colleges across the United States. Colleges and universities may nominate students who will be juniors or seniors in the scholarship year who are studying fields related to the environment, or who are Native American/Alaska Native studying fields related to health care or tribal public policy. Each scholar received up to \$5,000 for his/her educational expenses. The students were selected on the basis of merit from over 500 applicants. Of the students selected, there were 51 women, 29 men, and 3 repeat scholars. Seventy-four of the students were in fields related to the environment, three were Native American/Alaska Native in the area of health care, and three were Native American/Alaska Native who study tribal public policy. About five percent of the students attended community college, while the remaining scholars came from four-year institutions.

The addition of 80 new scholars brought the total of Udall Scholars to 435 in this sixth year of the program. These 435 Udall Scholars have come from 189 different institutions and every state in the nation. Of the 435 students selected, 63 percent have been female, 5 percent have attended community college, 12 percent are

Native Americans, and 36 percent were sophomores at the time of nomination.

The 2001 scholar orientation weekend was held on August 9-12, 2001, in Tucson, Arizona. Program Manager Kristin Kelling and Program Assistant Melissa Millage coordinated the orientation. The orientation weekend took place at a local hotel. There were several activities Thursday evening to welcome the new class of Udall Scholars.

The scholars spent a rainy Friday becoming familiar with desert flora and fauna at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. That afternoon, Native Nations Institute Director Dr. Manley Begay and University of Arizona Law Professor Rob Williams led a lively discussion focusing on environmental issues on Indian reservations. Kirk Emerson, director of the Foundation's U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, and her staff later enlightened the students with an introduction to the field of environmental conflict resolution.



Photography by Tom Spitz

2001 MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARS

LisaBeth Barajas • Wisconsin • Gustavus Adolphus College
Zebulon R. Bartels • Pennsylvania • Pennsylvania State University
Tierney R. Berger • Nebraska • Wayne State College
Diana R. Bob • Washington • Pitzer College
Sarah J. Braun • Wisconsin • University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
Kelly A. Bray • Pennsylvania • King's College
Amy J. Burgin • Iowa • Coe College
Laura E. Calandrella • Arizona • Arizona State University
Jeffrey T. Cordova • New Mexico • University of Arizona
Michael J. Coren • Florida • Emory University
Matthew P. Corsi • Idaho • University of Idaho
Dawn M. Dechand • Kansas • Kansas State University
Brian P. Emerson • Utah • University of Utah
Kendall C. Essex • California • San Joaquin Delta College
Casey R. Fagre • Montana • Lewis and Clark College
Nicki L. Flocca • Illinois • University of Illinois-Urbana-Champaign
Colleen M. Frei • Idaho • University of Idaho
Kathryn A. Freund • Oregon • Pomona College
Karey L. Fuhs • Michigan • Northwestern University
Pualani Gandall Yamamoto • Hawaii • University of Hawaii-Manoa

Teresa A. Garcia • Oregon • University of Oregon
David M. Giuliani • Vermont • Wheaton College
Amanda L. Grau • Kentucky • Mississippi State University
Kaitlin A. Gregg • New Hampshire • Middlebury College
Natalie M. Gulsrud • Washington • Pacific Lutheran University
Andrew H. Hatch • Wisconsin • Trinity College
Jessica K. Hayes • Iowa • Beloit College
James S. Heath • Kentucky • Texas A & M University
Petula V. Henderson • Texas • El Paso Community College
Jesse D. Holland • Iowa • Iowa State University
Rachel A. James • Alaska • University of Montana
Courtney R. Jones • Georgia • Spelman College
Melissa A. Kenney • Virginia • University of Virginia
Jennifer L. King • North Carolina • North Carolina State University-Raleigh
Tad J. Kisaka • California • University of Idaho
Evan R. Larson • Minnesota • Willamette University
Christina K. Lettieri • West Virginia • West Virginia University
Kelly E. Levin • New York • Yale University
Nathaniel M. Lewis • New York • Colgate University
Jocelyn Lin • California • Yale University

Dr. David Orr, director of Environmental Studies at Oberlin College, gave an outstanding presentation on environmental design Saturday morning, followed by an insightful question, answer, and discussion period. Aaron Allen, a Udall Scholar in 1996 and 1997 from Tulane University, has worked closely with Orr and flew to Tucson to introduce him.

The keynote speaker at the luncheon was Arizona Attorney General Janet Napolitano, introduced by Dr. Anne Udall. As a former Truman scholar, Ms. Napolitano was able to address the importance scholarships like the Udall award play in one's life. She also spoke of the importance politics play in shaping environmental policy and encouraged the scholars to consider entering the political arena.

The afternoon panel discussion was entitled, "The Future of Environmental Regulation" and was moderated by Foundation Board Chair Terrence Bracy. This discussion featured Dinah Bear, general counsel to the White House Council on Environmental Quality, and Dr. David Orr. The discussion was intriguing and the scholars demonstrated their interest by asking many knowledgeable questions.

Culminating the weekend was the annual banquet dinner honoring the class of 2001 Udall scholars. Internationally renowned alternative medicine expert Dr. Andrew Weil was the keynote banquet speaker. Dr. Weil is perhaps America's best-known advocate for Integrative Medicine—the integration of traditional and alternative remedies. Currently, he is director of the University of Arizona's Center for Integrative Medicine. Many of the scholars were familiar with the field of Integrative Medicine and appreciated learning more about it. Foundation Chair Terrence Bracy and Dr. Weil presented the scholars with their certificates after a lengthy question and answer session.

The dates for the next Udall scholar orientation weekend are tentatively set for August 8-11, 2002.



Photography by Tom Spitz



Shawn R. Loew • Ohio • *University of South Carolina-Columbia*
 Marissa R. Maland • Florida • *University of Florida*
 Genevieve E. Maricle • Maryland • *Northwestern University*
 Ernest Marks • Massachusetts • *Cape Cod Community College*
 Heather A. McMahon • New Jersey • *College of New Jersey*
 Jayne L. Merner • Rhode Island • *University of Rhode Island*
 Monica H. Moss • Mississippi • *University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa*
 Bethany A. Murray • Maine • *College of the Atlantic*
 David J. Nicola • New Jersey • *Cornell University*
 Mark T. Nolen • Arkansas • *Iowa State University*
 David G. Norris • Arkansas • *University of Arkansas-Fayetteville*
 Scott L. Perez • Colorado • *Fort Lewis College*
 Eric M. Pfeifer • Washington • *Whitman College*
 Carolyn M. Plumage • Montana • *University of Montana*
 Noah D. Pollock • New York • *Cornell University*
 Alison M. Pool • Florida • *Eckerd College*
 Kurt G. Pusch • Georgia • *Colgate University*
 Jason R. Reed • Minnesota • *Vermilion Community College*
 Marie D. Renwald • Arizona • *University of Arizona*
 Olga V. Rostapshova • Maryland • *Swarthmore College*

Julie M. Sapp • Wyoming • *University of Wyoming*
 Emily R. Schadler • Ohio • *College of Wooster*
 Gustavo A. Setrini • Illinois • *Lawrence University*
 Amanda L. Shaffer • New Mexico • *Occidental College*
 Alissa J. Shirk • Pennsylvania • *Pennsylvania State University*
 Kim N. Smaczniak • New York • *Carnegie Mellon University*
 Noel C. Smith • Tennessee • *Rollins College*
 Bret M. Strogon • Pennsylvania • *University of Delaware*
 Jacquelyn M. Styrna • Michigan • *Western Michigan University*
 Heather A. Svejcar • Michigan • *Alma College*
 Timothy R. Swearingen • Texas • *University of Tulsa*
 Kathleen M. Tripp • Pennsylvania • *Eckerd College*
 Anna L. Wagner • Kansas • *University of Kansas*
 Katherine H. Wallace • Massachusetts • *Brown University*
 Erik S. Welf • North Carolina • *North Carolina State University-Raleigh*
 Benjamin E. Wolfe • Pennsylvania • *Cornell University*
 Kimberly S. Wolske • Indiana • *Connecticut College*
 Holly M. Worthen • Kansas • *University of Kansas*
 Tsung Yeh Yu • Texas • *Southern Methodist University*
 Adrienne M. Zitka • New Jersey • *Muhlenberg College*



2001 UDALL FOUNDATION DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Each year the Morris K. Udall Foundation awards two Ph.D. dissertation fellowships of \$24,000 to students whose work is in the areas of environmental public policy or environmental conflict resolution. Fellowships offset expenses during the completion of the dissertation and are awarded to men and women who have achieved distinction in their scholarly research and teaching. Each recipient must be in the final writing year of his or her Ph.D. work and must submit a copy of the dissertation to the Udall Foundation at the end of the award year.

The 2001 Udall dissertation fellowship recipients are Angela Bednarek and Melissa Checker. Angela Bednarek attends the University of Pennsylvania and is studying Ecology/Environmental Policy. Her dissertation is entitled, *Adaptive Management of Dammed Rivers: Integrating Environmental Science and Public Policy*. Ms. Bednarek's research examines the ecological impacts of an experimental dam mitigation program in the Tennessee Valley, as well as the environmental policy implications of such an approach.

Melissa Checker attends New York University and is studying Anthropology. Her dissertation is entitled, *The Social Construction of Environmental Justice among African Americans in the Southern U.S.* Ms. Checker's dissertation is an ethnographic study of environmental justice movement activists in Augusta, Georgia. She hypothesizes that the recent convergence of two important social movements—environmentalism and civil rights—has enabled African American activists in the South to challenge and reconfigure structural inequalities in new ways. This ethnography highlights the primacy of racial experiences in shaping definitions and understandings of political issues such as social justice and environmentalism.



Angela Bednarek



Melissa Checker

Fellowships

2001 NATIVE AMERICAN CONGRESSIONAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The summer of 2001 welcomed the sixth class of the Native American Congressional Internship Program. An independent committee of Native American community leaders selected outstanding students to attend the ten-week program in Washington, DC. Over the past six years, 66 Native American students from 35 tribes have participated in the internship program.

The summer 2001 group included five men and six women, representing nine tribes, notably including two Alaska Natives. These students hailed from such schools as Arizona State University, Fort Lewis College, Harvard, Stanford, University of New Mexico, and University of Washington. Their studies included American Indian studies, art education, business, history, law, political science, public health, social work, and urban Indian studies.

Interns worked in the offices of four senators, four congressmen, the House Resources Committee, and the White House Council on Environmental Quality. The internship program has been well received in Washington, DC. Prominent decision-makers recognize its benefits and support it with their time and energy. Along with their full-time office work, interns are given the opportunity to meet with key members of the Washington community—congressmen, senators, cabinet members, and other policymakers. Special events were held similar to those in past years. Congressmen Tom Udall (D-NM) and Mark Udall (D-CO) welcomed the interns to Washington by hosting a reception on June 13, 2001, at the Longworth House Office Building. The final reception to bid the interns farewell was held at the home of Foundation Chair Terrence Bracy. Congressman Brad Carson (D-OK), Senator John McCain (R-AZ), Congressman Ed Pastor (D-AZ), Congressman Mark Udall, and Congressman

Tom Udall made a special point to meet with the interns in informal settings. In addition, Shana Arnold of the EPA organized a reception for the interns. The following individuals met with the 2001 class as part of the enrichment component of the program: David Broder, *The Washington Post*; Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, U.S. Supreme Court; Montie Deer, National Indian Gaming Commission; Frank Ducheneaux, Taylor & Associates, Inc.; Susan Shown Harjo, Morning Star Institute; Keith Harper, Native American Rights Fund; Dr. Barbara Howard, Medstar Research Institute; Jackie Johnson, National Congress of the American Indians; Paul Moorehead, Senate Committee on Indian Affairs; Christopher Paisano, Navajo Nation Washington Office; Wilson Pipestem, Ietan Consulting; and Dr. Michael Trujillo, director of the Indian Health Service, and members of his staff.

Field trips included the Carlisle Indian School and archive in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, the National Museum of the American Indian's Cultural Resources Center, and the Smithsonian's storage collection of Native American materials at the National Museum of Natural History. In the tradition of past years, the interns also toured the Capitol and the West Wing of the White House. The Foundation would like to express its appreciation to each of these historically significant organizations for opening their doors to the interns.

2001 INTERNS

Ethel Branch, Navajo from Arizona
Harvard College / American History
Graduation Date: 2001

Chelsea Cannon, Kiowa and Oglala Sioux from Oregon
Stanford University / History
Graduation Date: 2002

LaVerne Garnenez, Navajo from New Mexico
University of New Mexico / Master's in Public Health
Graduation Date: 2001

Patrick Hammond, Chukchansi from California
California State – Fresno / Political Science
Graduation Date: 2001

"No matter what profession you may choose, learning about our government is key as Indian peoples. We all must know how the government operates in order to create positive change in Indian Country. This internship is invaluable because you get an inside perspective of Congress, which can be taken back to your community. I encourage anyone interested to apply!"

RECRUITMENT

The Foundation has utilized electronic mail, mass mailing, phone calls, and assistance from alumni, Native American faculty, and tribal leaders to recruit students for this unique program. A student must be a college junior, senior, graduate student, law student, or graduating from a tribal college to qualify. In addition to select campus visits, the Foundation also recruits at national conferences such as the Society for Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS) and the National Conference for the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES). This outreach provides opportunities to meet potential applicants and identify leaders in the education community. The Foundation has found national conferences to be a very effective way to spread the word about the education programs and a terrific way to make direct contact with eligible students.

Photography by Rick Reinhard



Timothy Harjo, Fort Sill Apache from Oklahoma
Arizona State University / MBA, JD
Graduation Date: 2003

Royce Jenkins, Hopi from Arizona
Arizona State University / Urban Indian Studies
Graduation Date: 2001

Karole Kohl, Orutsararmuit from Alaska
Fort Lewis College / Pre-Law, Political Science
Graduation Date: 2002

Ricky Munoz, Cherokee from Missouri
Washington University / JD, Master's in Social Work
Graduation Date: 2001

Sarah Sherry, Doyon/Minto Athabascan from Alaska
University of Washington / American Indian Studies
Graduation Date: 2001

Betsy Tannian, Penobscot Nation from Maine
University of Maine / Master's in Social Work
Graduation Date: 2002

Brent Toadlena, Navajo from Arizona
Northern Arizona University / Art Education
Graduation Date: 2001

*"This was a wonderful opportunity for me
to learn about the legislative process and influence it to some extent
without expecting to make drastic changes."*

2001 PARKS IN FOCUS PROGRAM

When asked how he would like to be remembered, the late congressman Morris K. Udall said, "I would hope that in Arizona people would think of me as somebody who cared about the land deeply, who left a legacy of national parks and wilderness areas and resource policies that give future generations some idea of what kind of love of the land and environment that I've always felt."

Congressman Morris K. Udall advocated for early environmental education in order to inspire a love of this nation's natural wonders in those who would eventually be its stewards. Guided by this philosophy, former Foundation Trustee Mark Schaefer urged the Udall Foundation to launch the pilot Parks in Focus (PIF) program in April 1999. The pilot program took 12 youngsters from the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tucson and Tempe to Canyon de Chelly National Monument in north-eastern Arizona. The group also visited the Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, the Painted Desert, and the Petrified Forest National Park. In September of 2000, 12 more participants from the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tucson visited the Sedona region of Arizona.

GRAND CANYON/SEDONA 2001

In collaboration with the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tucson, the Morris K. Udall Foundation took 12 youngsters to the Grand Canyon and Sedona regions of Arizona on June 4-8, 2001. Four counselors from the Boys and Girls Clubs of Tucson accompanied Program Manager Kristin Kelling and Program Assistant Melissa Millage on this educational excursion.

The group arrived in Sedona on Monday and spent the afternoon going on a photography drive. In addition to receiving photography training by a professional photographer before the trip, the participants received further photography training in Sedona. Monday evening the group learned about the cultural and natural history of the Sedona area at the IMAX movie entitled, *Sedona: The Spirit of Wonder*.

The participants spent Tuesday at Red Rock State Park and participated in its environmental education program. This included several group activities, lectures, and a nature hike. The children learned about the wildlife, geology, geography, history, and flora and fauna of the region.

The Parks in Focus participants headed to the Grand Canyon early Wednesday morning. After a photography drive along the rim of the Grand Canyon, the children participated in the Junior Ranger Program and went on a geology hike.

The group met with an environmental education specialist in the afternoon. The children learned about possible internships and careers in the parks system and about the diversity of animal and plant species in the park. After a long photography hike, the group headed out of the park via the east rim. In addition to stopping at some ancient Tusayan ruins, the participants photographed the sunset from the spectacular Lipan Point.

Parks in Focus



Photography by Kristin Kelling, Udall Foundation





GRAND CANYON/SEDONA 2001 PARKS IN FOCUS PARTICIPANTS FROM THE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF TUCSON

As a reward for their good behavior, the children spent Thursday morning swimming at Slide Rock State Park. The group had a cookout and headed to Cathedral Rock to take photographs of the magnificent sunset.

On Friday, the group stopped at Montezuma Well and Montezuma Castle National Monuments to learn more about the numerous Indian tribes that resided in the area. After a wrap-up session and awards ceremony at Montezuma Castle, the Parks in Focus group headed back to Tucson.

The Foundation is in the process of planning an exhibition of the Parks in Focus photographs this year. In the past, the photographs have been displayed at the Tucson Children's Museum and the Tucson International Airport. The photographs are currently on display at the Udall Foundation office in downtown Tucson.

To learn more about Parks in Focus, visit our Web site at: www.udall.gov/p_parks.htm

Photography by Melissa Millage, Udall Foundation



Photography by Roger Castro

Roger Castro
Steve Daru Clubhouse

Nicolas Lopez
Holmes Tuttle Clubhouse

Vickie Frias
Pascua Yaqui Clubhouse

Gabriel Martinez
Roy Drachman Clubhouse

Dominique Garcia
Roy Drachman Clubhouse

Annette Migueles
Steve Daru Clubhouse

Angelina Gomez
Roy Drachman Clubhouse

Shylah Moreno
Holmes Tuttle Clubhouse

Eli Grijalva
Steve Daru Clubhouse

Javier Ortego
Pascua Yaqui Clubhouse

Arturo Laguna
Pascua Yaqui Clubhouse

Jordana Romero
Holmes Tuttle Clubhouse

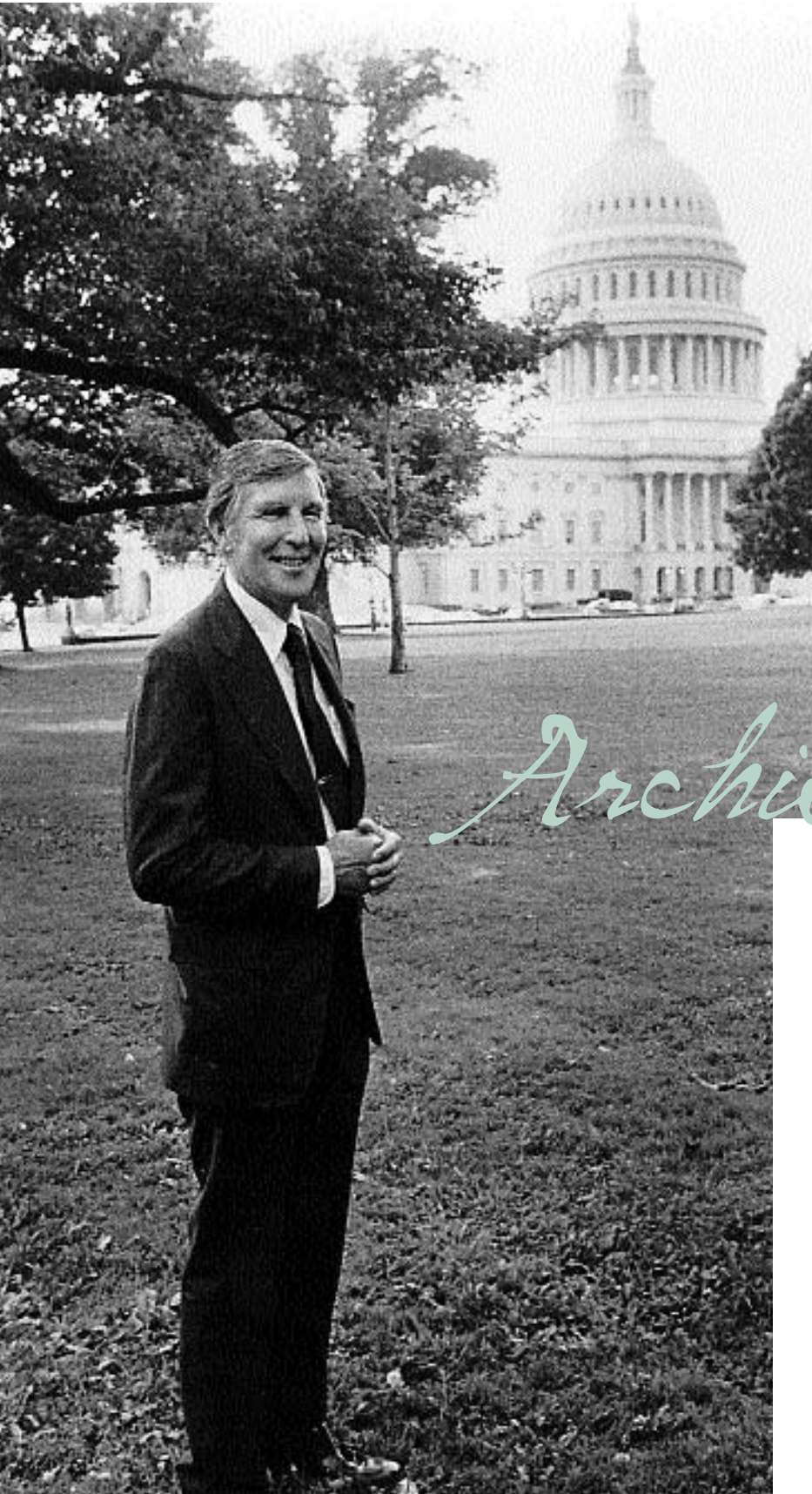
On behalf of the Parks in Focus program, the Morris K. Udall Foundation would like to express its sincere gratitude to everyone who contributed to making this program a success:

Boys and Girls Clubs of Tucson
Canon USA
Grand Canyon National Park
National Park Foundation
National Park Service
Red Rock State Park
United States Department
of the Interior
United States Geological Survey

Photography by Dominique Garcia



MORRIS K. UDALL ARCHIVES



Over the course of the last year, the University of Arizona Library Special Collections has endeavored to preserve and provide even greater access to the Udall Congressional and Family Collections. In honoring the Udall legacy and tradition, we have also made every effort to collect, and increase access to, collections with an environmental, Western American, Native American, or public service focus.

These unique and wonderful collections document a wide range of activity and are of critical importance to a large group of scholars, students, and researchers. As the steward of these unique and priceless cultural resources, Special Collections will continue to guarantee the long-term viability and historical integrity of its collection materials.

In addition to ongoing Udall project work, we are also making every effort to perpetuate the Udall legacy. Over the course of the last fiscal year, Special Collections has begun work on a series of projects that will focus additional public attention on the Udall legacy.



2001 - 2002 OUTCOMES

In our FY 2001 - 2002 Udall Archives Work Plan, we developed a series of six goals or priorities:

- 1** identify and interview those individuals who played a key role in the career and personal life of Morris K. Udall;
- 2** provide Udall Travel Grants for visiting scholars;
- 3** scan and digitize photographs and Central Arizona Project materials found in the Morris K. Udall Collection;
- 4** provide funds to maintain and preserve the Morris K. Udall Papers and the Stewart L. Udall Papers;
- 5** establish two "Udall Library Resident" awards; and
- 6** establish two Udall literary awards: "The Morris K. Udall Award In Environmental Policy" and "The Stewart L. Udall Prize For The Best Book In Environmental History."

1 To meet the requirements of our first goal, and as part of the ongoing Morris K. Udall Oral History Project, Special Collections is very fortunate to have the good services of Julie Ferdon. Over the course of the last year, Ms. Ferdon interviewed

Senator John McCain (R-AZ); Sam Steiger, former Arizona congressman; and Henry Reuss, former congressman from Wisconsin, and additional interviews are scheduled.

2 In meeting our second goal, we awarded one Udall Travel Grant. Ramesh Santanam, a journalist with *The Valley Dispatch*, a mid-size Pennsylvania newspaper, received a Travel Grant award to research and study the impact of the NUMEC nuclear fuel production plant on the small town of Apollo, Pennsylvania. Mr. Santanam's articles will be published next year in *The Valley Dispatch*. In addition to Mr. Santanam's award, Special Collections has, within the last few weeks, received three applications for Udall Travel Grant funds.

CONTINUED

Archives

CONTINUED

3 Over the course of the last few months, Special Collections has digitized over 500 photographs from the Morris K. Udall Collection. These photographs will be organized in a database format and will be made available to researchers. In addition to our efforts to scan and digitize Udall photographs, we are also initiating a project to create a series of new "Web exhibits" that will highlight the Udall's contributions to the Central Arizona Project. These exhibits will also include scanned documentary materials from the Morris K. Udall Collection.

4 In our ongoing effort to preserve the Udall collections, Special Collections contracted with a local vendor, Carlos Terrazas, to preserve and reformat film and news clips from the Udall Collection. As a result of this project, 86 previously unavailable audiovisual items, including interviews and news stories from Udall's 1976 Presidential campaign, are now available for public use.



5 To promote the Udall collections, to perpetuate the Udall family legacy, and to further develop the Udall collections, two Udall Library Resident awards will be awarded on a bi-annual basis to two outstanding library science students. To qualify for these awards, graduate students admitted to the School of Information Resources and Library Science Program at the University of Arizona must:

- have an excellent undergraduate record from an accredited four-year institution and
- have a demonstrated commitment to a career in Archives and Rare Book Librarianship.

As part of the Udall Library Residents program, Udall Library Residents will, over the course of the academic year, work twenty hours a week in Special Collections. To meet their commitment to Special Collections, Udall Library Residents will work on Udall collections, Udall-related collections, Native American collections, and environmental collections.

To recruit potential Udall Library Residents, we have invited qualified graduate students to apply for the Udall Library Residents program, and advertisements publicizing the Udall Library Residents program have been placed in a series of professional journals and magazines. We will complete the screening and interview process by the end of May 2002, and the first two students will begin the Residency program in August 2002.



6 Scholars and researchers often forget that Morris K. Udall was, in addition to an outstanding public servant, a fine scholar as well. To honor his legacy and to remember his many legislative accomplishments, the Morris K. Udall Foundation and the University of Arizona Library Special Collections will establish and promote The Morris K. Udall Award In Environmental Policy. The Morris K. Udall Award will serve two important purposes:

- it will focus additional attention on Congressman Udall's scholarly and political contributions, and
- it will honor exceptional contributions to the field of public policy and environmental research.

Like his brother, Stewart L. Udall is also a fine scholar and has published widely in the field of western American history. Energetic at eighty-one, Stewart L. Udall still continues to research and publish and writes on themes as diverse as the history of the environmental movement, American religious history, America in the Cold War, and Western American literature. To honor Stewart L. Udall's many contributions to American public life and to recognize his devotion to the American West, the Udall Foundation and the University of Arizona Library Special Collections will establish and promote The Stewart L. Udall Prize For The Best Book In Environmental History.

Judges for The Morris K. Udall Award and The Stewart L. Udall Prize will serve for a period of three years, and both prizes will be awarded on an annual basis. Judges will receive an annual honorarium of \$200.00.

Following the announcement of the two Udall Literary Awards, prize recipients will be expected to present a lecture at a reception hosted by the University of Arizona Library Special Collections on their prizewinning article or book. The first lecture will be given under the title, *The Annual Morris K. Udall Lecture in Environmental Policy*, and the second lecture will be delivered under the title, *The Annual Stewart L. Udall Lecture in Environmental History*.



Work regarding the establishment of The Morris K. Udall Award In Environmental Policy and The Stewart L. Udall Prize For The Best Book In Environmental History is still preliminary. Prospective judges for each award have been identified, and logistical issues are being resolved. We expect to award the first Udall Literary Awards in early spring 2003.

In addition to the above listed projects, we are also continuing our work to develop a Udall Traveling Exhibit. Display Craft, a Connecticut vendor, submitted a successful bid to design and fabricate a traveling exhibit, and Special Collections will develop content, captions, and labels. Work on the traveling exhibit will be completed by December 2002. The exhibit will be displayed in St. Johns, Arizona; Phoenix, Arizona; Tucson, Arizona; and Washington, DC. In addition, a digital version of the exhibit will be placed on the Special Collections Web site.

Udall

NATIVE NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND POLICY

The Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy (NNI) was founded by the Morris K. Udall Foundation and the University of Arizona. NNI is part of the University's Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy and is an outgrowth of the research programs of the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development. The Arizona Board of Regents established the Native Nations Institute at the Udall Center, and Manley

Begay was appointed NNI's first director. Since

the Institute's staff has expanded with the arrivals of Joan Timeche, a citizen of the Hopi Tribe, as NNI's assistant director, as well as Miriam Jorgensen, director of research; Stephanie Carroll Rainie, senior research specialist; and Emily Chiles, senior office specialist. In addition to the expansion of NNI's capacity through personnel, two meetings of its

international advisory board have helped the entity to set a strategic direction as a self-governance and development resource to indigenous nations in the United States and elsewhere. Furthermore, the Morris K. Udall Foundation has provided \$1 million from its FY01 federal appropriation for NNI.

Morris K. Udall Foundation funds also supported ongoing Udall Center research on federal Indian policy, on indigenous leadership and self-governance, and on intergovernmental agreements involving Indian nations in the management of environmental challenges and natural resources.

This year, NNI organized and hosted, with the Morris K. Udall Foundation, the "Building Native Nations: Environment, Natural Resources, and Governance" conference in Tucson, Arizona, in December 2001, attended by more than 200 people, including representatives of some 40 Indian nations in the United States and Canada, as well as federal officials, representatives of a number of nongovernmental organizations, and other interested participants. The conference explored the governance and policy challenges faced by American Indian and other indigenous nations in dealing with natural resources and environmental management issues.

NNI also convened more than half a dozen tribal executive workshops designed to provide leaders of American Indian nations with tools to develop sustainable economies, maintain political sovereignty and cultural heritage, build governing institutions and human capacity, and secure or reestablish rights to territory and natural resources.



UDALL CENTER FOR STUDIES IN PUBLIC POLICY



Continuing a longstanding partnership, the Foundation supported a variety of activities at the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy at the University of Arizona in 2001. In keeping with the terms of the enabling legislation and reflecting the Udall Center's dual mission, these activities have been undertaken in two areas: Native American issues and environmental policy.

THIS YEAR, THE CENTER:

- Continued to administer the Arizona Common Ground Roundtable, a statewide policy dialogue that addresses land use and management and has a diverse group of participants, including ranchers, environmentalists, researchers, public-agency personnel, and sports enthusiasts.
- Released "Views from the Upper San Pedro River Basin: Local Perspectives of Water Issues," a report that presents a preliminary assessment of public perspectives on water management, policy, and research in the San Pedro River Basin in both Sonora, Mexico, and Arizona, based on interviews, surveys, and public meetings conducted between April 1998 and December 2000.
- Continued research to assess community water-resource use and community collaborations in transboundary water-resource management in the Upper San Pedro, Salt/Verde, and Red-Arkansas River Basins, and to link community needs to water policy and historical use patterns. This work also leverages support from the NSF-supported Science and Technology Center for the Sustainability of Semi-Arid Hydrology and Riparian Areas.
- Facilitated two national meetings with representatives from state and federal agencies to discuss new, proactive approaches to species conservation; also held six regional workshops with multiple stakeholders across the United States to test and refine the ideas from the national workshops. The culmination of these efforts is the report, *State Conservation Agreements: Creating Effective Partnerships for Proactive Conservation*, published in September 2001 by the Center for the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

- Published a number of research articles in books and journals, including *Environmental Practice*, *International Science Review*, *Journal of Socio-Economics*, *Journal of Sustainable Forestry*, and *Natural Resources Journal*.
- Made presentations at important international conferences on innovative, stakeholder-driven southwestern U.S. models of water-basin management policies.
- Developed a community-based environmental education project, ECOSTART, for secondary school students and teachers in Arizona and Sonora, Mexico.
- Formed a working group at the University of Arizona to explore and study the increasingly significant nonprofit sector, including private foundations and nongovernmental organizations.
- Expanded its *Udall Center Publications* imprint to promote the outcomes of the Center's research programs and to develop and distribute educational resources related to the Center's mission (many of the Center's publications are available in their entirety and at no cost online). The *Udall Center Update*, *AuroraNet News*, and *San Pedro News and Comment* are components of the Udall Center Publications Program, in addition to the working paper series on policy-related research.
- Redesigned the Center's Web site, at udallcenter.arizona.edu, to provide improved access to information, documents, and materials about its program areas, resources, personnel, publications, fellowships and prizes, and links to collaborative organizations. Additionally, the Center maintains separate Web sites for its Native Nations Institute and San Pedro River Projects, as well as for the Arizona Common Ground Roundtable and the Aurora Partnership.
- Maintained several listservs to foster online discussions about relevant public-policy issues. Included are BECCnet, CECnet, AuroraNet, and FacilitatorsGroup.

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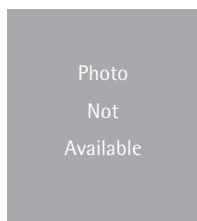
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Norma Gilbert Udall
Wife of the late Morris K. Udall

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Kirk Emerson
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U.S. Institute for Environmental
Conflict Resolution



Philip Lemanski
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THE MORRIS K. UDALL FOUNDATION FINANCIAL REPORT

The Foundation Trust Fund was created October 1, 1994, with a congressionally approved corpus of \$19,894,500. Since then, an additional \$6.5 million has been appropriated for the Trust Fund. The Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act (P.L. 102-259) provides, among other things, that such funds be invested in public debt securities with maturities suitable for the needs of the Foundation. Accordingly, the Foundation realized a revenue stream in the amount of \$1,511,638 from October 1, 2000, through September 30, 2001. From these earnings, \$151,164 was reinvested into the corpus, pursuant to the Foundation board policy to re-invest 10% of earnings annually, if possible. The following expenditures were made October 1, 2000, through September 30, 2001:

Scholarship Program	506,507
Foundation Administration	163,986
Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy (1)	279,000
Program Support	271,675
Internships	124,153
Fellowships	48,000
Parks in Focus	13,579
Total Expenses	1,406,900

The Foundation board is pleased to project a corpus in the amount of \$27.2 million generating an estimated revenue stream of \$1.3 million for fiscal year 2002 (2).

(1) P.L. 102-259 authorizes financial support to the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, University of Arizona.

(2) The Foundation is grateful to Michael Rappoport, chair, Management Committee, for his oversight of the annual budget.

FOUNDATION EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Kristin Kelling, *Program Manager*
Melissa Millage, *Program Assistant*
Elizabeth E. Monroe, *Executive Assistant*

U.S. INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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Senior Program Manager
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Administrative Assistant
Sonia Colmenero
Administrative Assistant
Anna Masayeva
Administrative Assistant
Tim Mektrakarn
IT Department Assistant

A BRIEF PERSONAL HISTORY

History

Morris King Udall was born in St. Johns, Arizona, June 15, 1922, to a Mormon family with six children. At age seven, he lost his right eye in an accident, but this loss didn't stop him from becoming co-captain of his high school basketball team, quarterback for the football team, trumpet player in the school band, student body president, and valedictorian. After graduation he entered the University of Arizona. His college career was interrupted from 1942 to 1945 when he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps in the Pacific, entering as a private and honorably discharged as captain.

In 1946, Udall returned to the University of Arizona and earned a law degree. He obtained an airplane pilot's license, played professional basketball for the Denver Nuggets and, after scoring highest on the state bar exam, was admitted to the Arizona Bar and began practicing law with his brother Stewart.

He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1961 in a special election to replace his brother Stewart, who left the position to become President John F. Kennedy's Secretary of the Interior.

Petitioned by many of his colleagues in the House of Representatives, Udall campaigned for the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination. He finished second to Jimmy Carter, who was elected president. In 1977, Udall was named chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs (now Committee on Resources), serving until 1991.

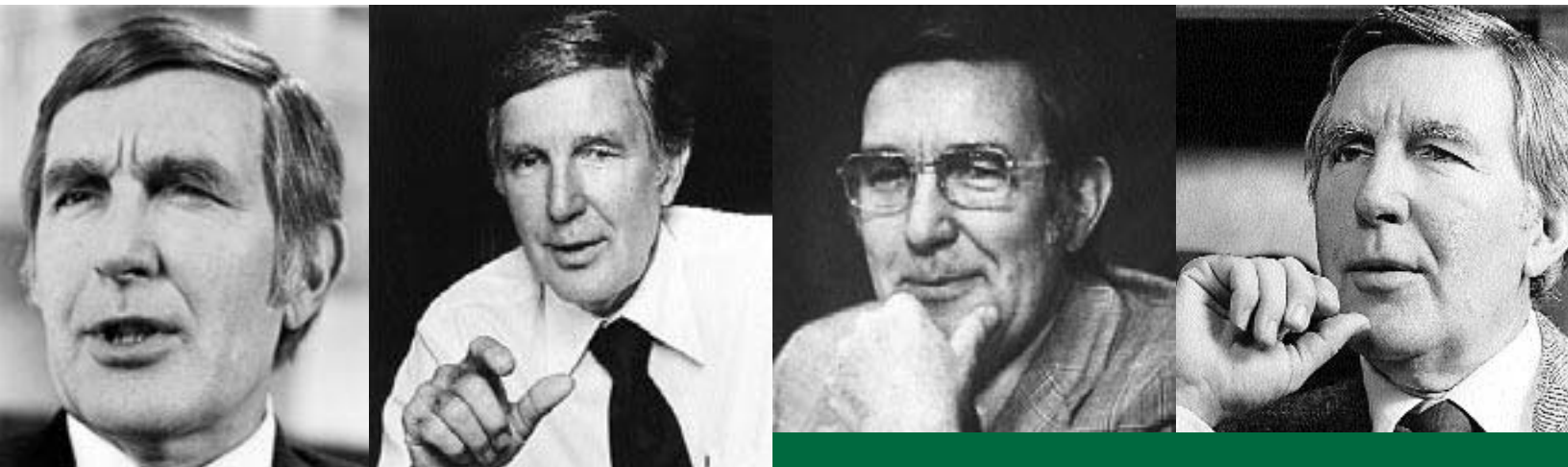
Udall was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease, a neurological disorder impairing movement and speech, in 1979. In May 1991, he resigned from Congress for health reasons, and he died on December 12, 1998. He left six children, one stepson, and his wife, Norma Gilbert Udall.

Udall was one of the most productive members of Congress in the latter part of the 20th century. Chief among his accomplishments was the Alaska Lands Act of 1980, which doubled the size of the national park system and tripled the size of the national wilderness system.

Other significant legislation includes: the Central Arizona Project, Postal Reform Act, Bill to Reform Congressional Franking Privileges, Strip Mining Reclamation Act, Indian Child Welfare Act, Civil Service reforms, Archaeological Research Protection Act, Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act, Nuclear Waste Management Policy Act, Arizona Wilderness Act, Amendment to the Price-Anderson provision of the Atomic Energy Act, Indian Gaming Act, Arizona Desert Wilderness Act, and Tongass Timber Reform Act.

Serving in the House of Representatives for three decades, Udall became one of the most creative and productive legislators of the century. His concern for Native Americans and love of the environment resulted in numerous pieces of legislation moving through Congress. He also authored important legislation on campaign reform and congressional ethics and was the first major Democrat to oppose President Lyndon Johnson on the Vietnam War.

Udall's sense of humor, civility, and strong bipartisan spirit led him to distinguish between political opponents and enemies. One of Udall's closest longtime friends was the rock of Republican conservatism, Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater. The Morris K. Udall Foundation and its U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution strive to continue Mo Udall's legacy of integrity, civility, and consensus in American public policy.



Civility

Integrity

Consensus

The Morris K. Udall Foundation is grateful
to the Salt River Project for donating a
substantial portion of the cost of printing
this annual report.

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Udall Foundation

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